WHOLE NUMBER 13,596.

RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1895.

MR. GORMAN SPEAKS He Refers to Certain Remarkably Sudden Conversions.

HIS AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN

the sundry civil appropriation bill, re-

Treasury—had been \$1,231,230,530 showing that the expenditures had been \$140,600,600 more than the receipts.

"How was the deficiency made up?" a senator asked.

"From the proceeds of the sale of bends," Mr. Gorman answered. "Now, the question arises whether that condition of affairs will continue during the next

"The Secretary of the Treasury," Mr. Gorman continued, "in his answer to the Senate, has said that during this calendar

r. Gorman replied: "On the 1st of we had anly 367,000,000 he Treasury to meet the appropriate of Congress, exclusive of the gold reteem greenbacks. The Secretary mates that his receipts from now on he sufficient to meet the ordinary unsements, provided he can use the rece in the Treasury in the shape greenbacks, for which he has paid in that I think he is mistaken.

itles, with the proceeds of which

AMENDMENT WITHDRAWN.

After further discussion Mr. Gorman, the author of the amendment, rose to withdraw it, and said: 'The members of the Committee on Appropriations were aware of the fact that attempts made in both branches to dispose of this financial question have all resulted in no legislation whatever. Having been compelled to ascertain as best we could the exact condition of the Treasury, and having taken into account the appropriations of this session, we believe it to be our highest duty to give the Senate the opportunity to determine whether additional powers should be given to the Secretary of the Treasury to meet the dediciency. It is evident, from the course of the debate to-day, and from the remarks that have been made by senators on this side of the chamber, and who, I

The Gorman amendment was thereupor withdrawn

MILLS AMENDMENT.

Mr. Mills offered an amendment repealing all laws that authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to sell United States bonds for any purpose whatever. A point of order was made by Mr. Aldrich, and was sustained by the Vice-President, so that Mr. Mills's amendment was excluded. Mr. Mills admitted that the ruling of the Chair was correct, but said the time would come, and before long, when the question would be presented in such a way that it would not go out on a point of order.

Several small amendments were made: Appropriating £5,000 for a public building at Meridian, Miss., limit of cost \$80,000; providing for the appointment of a committee of nine on any international conference for bimetallism (Mr. Wolcott's proposition, as reported from the Finance Committee); providing for a board of engineers to examine as to the feasibility and cost of the Nicaragua canal by the route laid down in the bill recently passed by the Senate (offered by Mr. Pasco (Democrat), of Fiorida, and advocated by Mr. Morgan).

Unanimous consent was given that the bill should be voted on at 3 P. M. tomorrow, and this agreement dispensed with the necessity for a night session.

The appeal to schators." Mr. Gorman continued, 'whether it is wise or patriotic for us to permit Congress to adjourn without making some provision to meet this deficiency, and whether it awould not be impolitic and unwise to allow any executive officer to seil ten or thirty year bonds to meet it."

Mr. George: What is the objection to having the sliver seignortage in the Treasury coined to meet the deficiency. Mr. George: What is the objection to having the sliver seignortage in the Treasury and a special appeal to senators to abandon, for the time being, all their theories and ideas as to the currency, and simply to provide certificates of indehtedness, redeemable within two years, at the option of the Euvenment, being the only thing we can do in the expiring hours of Confiss so as to prevent the sale of long bonds."

Mr. George: It seems bad economy to form more when we have it in Mr. George it seems bad economy to form more when we have it in Mr. George it seems bad economy to form more when we have it in Mr. George it seems bad economy to form more when we have it in Mr. George it seems bad economy to form more when we have it in Mr. George it seems bad economy to form more when we have it in Mr. George it seems bad economy to form more when we have it in Mr. George it seems bad economy to form more when we have it in Mr. George it seems bad economy to form more when we have it in Mr. George it seems bad economy to form more when we have it in Mr. George it seems bad economy to the form more white men, In all these cases the white men of these States had elected by the people being in It. Was not a question of white men, In all these cases the white men of these States had elected by the people being in It. Was not a question of white men, In all these cases the white men of these States had elected by the people being in the more way and in banks, and place the where the Southern state could not find it, and that since the deficient by the people being in It was not a question of white men, In all these ca

of greenbacks or Treasury notes without any issue of bonds.

MANNING'S METHOD.

Mr. Gorman gave a graphic description of the way in which, in the beginning of Mr. Cleveland's first administration, Mr. Manning, the then Secretary of the Treasury, had got the upper hand of the bankers, who were making a corner on the gold.

"Why not treat them in the same way now" Mr. George asked.

"Why not treat them in the same way now" Mr. George asked.

"Oh, Mr. Fresident." Mr. Gorman replied. "the Senator should not put such a question to me. I am dealing with the condition as it stands now. You have no money in the Treasury now as you had then. Secretary Carlisle came into the department stripped of the power which Mr. Manning had. He tried to do it, but when he came to look at his coffers he found that he had no balance to pay his

The effort to induce the House to unite with the Senate and vote to purchase what is known as the Mahone lot as a site for the Government Printing-Office falled again to-day, and the probabilities are that nothing will be done toward the erection of a new building this year. The matter came up under the special order

the Mahone-Lot Bfil.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 77.

notice to the other party will be required.
All the members of the board expressed
themselves as pleased with the courteous
manner in which they were treated by Mr.
Baldwin, and the rendy acquiescence with
which he looked into every objection made
by them to the rules of the schedule that
in their opinions were not just to them.
Many of the men left late to-night for
their houses.

BOYCOTT OF THE S. A. L. New Turn Given it by an Injunction

Granted the Road. ATLANTA, GA., February 27 .- Quite sensational injunction was granted in At Superior Court of Fulton county, which among southern lines of railway in the recent boycott against the Scaboard Air-Line. The injunction is taken by King and Spalding, special attorneys for the Scaboard in this case, and the suit is against the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway.

ville, Chattanooga and St. Leuis entered into a contract with the Seaboard severa bill further recites that when the Nash-ville, Chattanooga and St. Louis decided to abide by the ruling of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association and beyout the Seaboard this contract was violated. It is claimed that the Nash-ville, Chattanooga and St. Louis will have to stand to its contract with the Seaboard above its agreement to abide by the dic-tations of an organization of railroads. It is further recited that the lease of tations of an organization of railroads. It is further recited that the lease of the Western and Atlantic to the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis stipulates that the lessee shall never discriminate under any circumstances against any railroad in favor of another, and it is claimed that the Governor of Georgia, if the boycotf is pursued by the lessee, can cause the latter to forfeit its lease at any moment.

moment.

This will give the boycott of the Seaboard a new turn.

SOUTH DAKOTA'S DEPALCATION.

Arrest of a Lending Politician. PIERRE, S. D., February 37.-The investigation into the defalcation of State-Treasurer W. W. Taylor has been completed, and this morning Charles T. Mc Coy, one of the leading politicians of the State, was arrested, and he is now in the custody of the Sheriff awaiting a hearing before Justice Yarneil. The complaint was sworn out by Attorney-General Crawford, and charges Lawyer D. K. Tenny, of Chicago; John T. Mc-Chesney, of New York; Charles T. Wells, and Charles T. McCoy with conspiring with Taylor to rob the State of 1867,000. It is alleged that the defendants were, as far back as October, fully cognizant of Taylor's shortage, and that they conspired with him to seize all the money and property of the State in the Treasury and in banks, and place it where the State could not find it, and that since the defalcation became known they have used all means to obstruct the State in its efforts to recover this money, or to apprehend Taylor, and that the conspirators have divided the money among themselves. Coy, one of the leading politicians of

BISSELL RESIGNS

The Postmaster-General Soon to Step

WASHINGTON, February 27.-Postm

MR. BISSELL TALKS. MR. BISSELL TALKS.

Mr. Bissell said to-night: "I have placed my resignation in the hands of the President. The reason is that my personal work at home demands my attention, and I feel that I cannot longer remain away from it. The business of the department is in good condition, and its transfer to my successor can be made without affective, the public service.

for I have known for some time that it was inevitable because Mr. Bissell's reasons for his actions were of a personal nature, and were inexorable. Still, this first break in a cabinet which has been, in the midst of many perplexing situations, entirely harmonious, always actuated by a loyal devetion to the public interest, and pervaded in a marked degree by the personal attachment, which such connections cannot fall to create, causes us all real sorrow. Much gratification awaits Mr. Bissell in the appreciation of his countrymen of his splendid and valuable public service."

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ALL QUIET IN SAVANAH.

The Lectures of Mr. and Mrs. Sinttery and the disturbance last night precipitated by ex-Priest Joseph Stattery's lecture has subsided, and no further trouble is anticipated. The police remained on duty all night in the vicinity of the hotel where Sattery and his wife were stopping. A detail of military was kept in readiness in case of a renewal of the disturbance or of an attempt to attack the ex-priest. This morning both the police and his wife were on the streets during the day. Mrs. Stattery and the police and the military were demissed. Stattery and his wife were on the streets during the day. Mrs. Stattery was to have lectured at Masonic Hall, tarsangements were made for Odd-Fellows' Hall, and the lectures which he was announced to deliver to-night, were postponed. Five hundred ladies assembled to hear the ex-priest's wife, and, finding the hall closed, went to her hotel.

Falling to secure a renewal of the contract with Stattery, and the lecture and his own lecture, which he was announced to deliver to-night, were postponed. Five hundred ladies assembled to hear the ex-priest's wife, and, finding the hall closed, went to her hotel.

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Stattery asked Mayor Myers for protection to-day, and was assured that every protection would be afforded him.

Rumors have been in circulation of at-

Rica, and the alleged revolutionary movements under the direction of these officers are wholly matters of fiction. The bands of insurgents in the District of Santiago de Cuba have become thoroughly discouraged through lack of leaders. The authorities are taking prompt measures to suppress the revolt, and to this end martial law was declared in the provinces of Matanzas and Santiago de Cuba. The organized bands of insurgents are in these provinces, and eight days are given them in which to submit to the constituted authority of the island. The entire island condemns the revolt, and overwhelmingly approves the attitude of the government. The killing of the notorious bandit, Manuel Garcia, has excited general satisfaction in this district.

INSURGENTS GIVE IN.

INSURGENTS GIVE IN.

HAVANA, February 27.—News received from Santiago de Cuba this evening shows that the insurgents wish to treat with the government. The rioters in Baire, province of Santiago de Cuba, have signified, through their leader, Rubi, that they would like to arrange an interview between the Provincial Governor, Caprilez, and delegates whom they will choose to define their attitude to the authorities. They express a desire to discuss the reforms for which they took up arms, but in reality they probably wish to secure INSURGENTS GIVE IN.

Ine military. The bands at Ybarra and Jaquey-Grande, Province of Matanzas, stood their ground. They have been attacked by troops, but the results of the conflicts have not been made known. The home-rule party here condemn unstintedly the action of the insurgents. They say the movement is ill-timed, hopeless, and bound to defer the hopes of Cuba's best friends.

suspension of all taxes on Cuban sugar, with its free admission into provincial markets for one year is therefore urgently necessary."

A report from Consul Baker, at Sagua la Grande, says bankruptcy appears inevitable for nine tenths of the growers in his district, and the mills may not finish their grindings. He predicts that a long continuance of present conditions SINEWS OF WAR.

She Knows She Is Weak and There-

fore Asks Pence-She Is Sincere.

SHOT THROUGH THE HEART. A Burglar Thus Done For-Doctor's

early hour yesterday morning a private watchman caught three men in the act of robbing the residence of L. J. Swift, No. 14 Aberdeen street. In the fight

Slattery asked Mayor Myers for protection to-day, and was assured that every protection would be afforded him.

Rumors have been in circulation of attempts to fire Masonic Hall, but no such attempt has been make so far as is known.

The outbreak, which is the result of an effort on the part of members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians to prohibit Slattery's lecture, is deprecated by prominent Catholics. Vicar-General Cafferty, of the Catholic Diocese of Savannah, has advised all Catholics to refrain from vicience, and has used his influence to prevent any further trouble.

THE CUBAN INSURRECTION.

It is a Fairy Thie, Says a Havann Report.

HAVANA, February 27.—The report that Generals Maximo Gomez and Jose Marti, the exiled revolutionary leaders, have landed in Cuba is absolutely untrue, General Antonio Macco remains in Costa Rica, and the alleged revolutionary movements under the direction of these officers are wholly matters of fiction. The

THE NEW BONDS IN LONDON.

of Subscriptions, \$590,000,000. LONDON, February II.—The Pall-Mall

Gazette says that the applicants for the new American bonds received letters of allotment to-day embracing larger ceive. The small applicants, the Gazette cays, received about 25 per cent. more than they expected to get, and the larger applicants from 5 to 15 per cent. in excess of their applications.

Notwithstanding this statement, it is a fact that some applicants for large

Notwithstanding this statement, it is a fact that some applicants for large amounts who had sold bonds in expectation of receiving substantial allotments are disappointed at the amounts they have received, and there has been among them some eager buying of bonds in order to cover their engagements.

It is learned from an influential source that subscriptions to the loan in London amounted to \$30,000,000.

THE TRAIN ROBBERY

CLOSING ARGUMENT IN THE TRIAL

IT SEEMED STRANGE it is stated that to her it did seem strange, that a \$1,000 reward should be offered for the arest and conviction of the train robbers, when only \$150 reward was offered for the horrible murder of the late Peter Schooler. He then elaborately and foreibly reviewed the evidence, and also minutely discussed the instructions and law appertaining thereto. At the conclusion of his argument, which occupied four hours, he was warmly congratulated by many friends.

FLAY THEM ALIVE.

which had been given up as lost by the Mexican consul at New Orleans is at present safely anchored about twenty miles below the passes of the Mississippi. Mexican consul at New Orleans is at present safely anchored about twenty miles and the plant of the junior prosecutor he said that the lack of experience and the prejudiced condition of his mind would at this time prevent him from further comment. As to the Adams Express Company and the Pinkerton agency, he Intended to flay them alibe. They knew him, and he knew them. The prosecution had said if the prisoner was innocent why did they not produce an alibi. It was for the reason that they had no barrel wherein he could run his arm to the shoulder and draw forth what was necessary. All his client had was taken from him in Cincinnati. Had they been given that, with which to produce witnesses to testify as to the character of those they have had, the case would assume a different aspect. The Adams Express Company, as has been proven, paid from five to ten dollars and could afford it. His client was not. All he had was taken away, and well knowing this, it was impudence on the part of the prosecution to ask why they had no alibi. The old adage is that it takes a thief to catch a thef. So it does, and the Pinkertons have the condemnation of all honest given. There are women to-day in their homesteads who, having been deprived of those from whom they received their daily bread by the the sweat of their daily bread by the the sweat of their way in such a career.

ILIVED ON CRIME.

The Pinkertons were fostered and led by thieves. They lived on crimes, and so well as the present health board appointment of Thomas N. Malloy.

Governor Rich, of Michigan, has approved the Thompson health foll, which no diverge the present health board appointment of Thomas N. Malloy.

LIVED ON CRIME.

The Pinkertons were fostered and led by thieves. They lived on crimes, and so long as they could continue this course, so long would there be a retarding of justice. The express company were living vultures. They would take a man's money and, after paying witnesses to testify for them, would have the audacity to ask him prove an aibl, when they know that all their evidence was obtained by money and that without it his client had no show to obtain witnesses.

The associate counsel for the prosecution was even a paid hireling of this wealthy corporation; and that for years the Pinkertons had lived upon them, and they had no more regard for the solemnity of an oath than a hog knows of Sunday. They would invite you to a duel, steal your gun, and then shoot you in the back. Mr. Shay then closed his remarks for the evening, the hour of adjournment having arrived.

MAY GO TO THE JURY TO-DAY. MAY GO TO THE JURY TO-DAY.

He will resume to-morrow, and unless something unforeseen should occur the case will go to the jury to-morrow night. Attorney-General Scott was present during the argument, and occupied a seat in the judicial circle.

As on yesterday, quite a number of ladies were in court, and it was very evident that their sympathies were in favor of the prisoner.

Delaware Senatorial Situation.
DOVER, DEL., February 27.—A rumor of the effect that a break in the ranks of some of the senatorial canditates would occur attracted a num-

THE JONES-GRIGG MARRIAGE.

pecial)-Mr. Thomas S. Jones, a popu lar lineman of the Western Union Tele this city and Weldon, was married tenight at 7 o'clock to Miss Maggle Griga, at the residence of her parents, on Halifax street. Rev. H. M. Hope, pastor of the Market-Street Methodist Episcopal church, performed the ceremony, in the presence of the immediate relatives and friends of the family. The happy couple left on the 8 o'clock train on their bridal

day was making the first argument, resumed and spoke for about fifty minutes. In his appeal to the jury he said: "I know that you will not be influenced in your verdict by the sianderous tongue of any attorney, and that it was the proudest moment in the history of the Adams Express Company that they were able to aid the State in bringing to justice these two noted criminals." He knew that the attorneys for the defence would endeavor to mystify the jury, and prejudice their minds both against the Adams Express Company and the Pinkerton Detective Agency.

Left on the 8 o'clock train on their bridat trip.

It is reported on the streets to-day that trip.

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The following is the list of players so far announced as signed by the Petersburg Base-Ball Club; Foreman, James, and Thomas, pitchers; Hayden and McClung, catchers; Pender, Perry, and Lanier, infielders; Bennett and Sandford, outfielders. The home team is after another pitcher, who is said to be great in that respect.

CHICAGO, ILL., February 27.—George D. Boyden, one of the heaviest operators and best-known members of the Board of Trade, died in his apartments at the Union League Club last night, after a short illness of quinsy. He was on 'Change Saturday, apparently in good health, and the announcement of his demise was a surprise and shock to his friends this morning. SACRAMENTO, CAL., February 27.— Bishop Manogue, of the Northern Catholic lioceses of California and Nevada, died

Lincoln F. Bringham, ex-Chief Justice of he Superior Court of Massachusetts, died

Hon. William Alston Pringle, for years Recorder of Charleston, S. C., died in the city named last night; aged 72 years, The United States steamship Minnea-polis sailed yesterday morning from New-port, R. I., to join Admiral Meade's fleet in the West Indies.

The attempted settlement of the strike of New York electrical workers and those of other trades that struck through sym-pathy by the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration has failed.

The Mexican warship La Libertad, which had been given up as lost by the Mexican consul at New Orleans is at present safely anchored about twenty miles below the passes of the Mississippi.

Governor Rich, of Michigan, has ap-proved the Thompson health bill, which now becomes a law, and which abolishes the present health board appointed by Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, and provides for the appointment of a health commis-sion by the Governor.

Adjutant-General Charles Eaton, of Michigan, dropped dead at the residence of the late Greene Pack, Detroit, yester-day afternoon, while attending the fune-ral services over the remains of Mr. Pack, who died in New York a few days ago, the cause of death being apoplexy.

the cause of death being apoplexy.

The Hughes gang of bandits that held up the Texas Pacific express in daylight six weeks ago and got 1800,000 have begun to operate in the Indian Taritory. Hughes, the leader, has been wounded by United States marshals, and, with another of the gang, has been captured.

The London Times correspondent in Hai-Ching says: "The Chinese are now between Lio-Yang and the Liao-Lin river. Their force has been increased to 50,000. Sixteen thousand of them have been seen in the vicinity of Hai-Ching since the 21st, but there has been no serious attack."

The appointment of George Cotton as

The appointment of George Cotton as postmaster at Elmira, N. Y., is a complete surprise to politicians there, the local sentiment being that this recognition of a Hill lieutenant is the first overtact of friendship between President Cleveland and Senator Hill, Cotton having been a prominent anti-Cleveland man.

The President vesterday pominated Assertices

and and senator anti-Cleveland man.

The President yesterday nominated Assistant Naval-Constructor Washington L. Capps to be naval constructor, and the following ensigns to be lieutenants, junior grade: William L. Howard, Wiley R. N. Field, Edwin A. Anderson, John M. Poyer, Charles P. Eaton, John M. Ellicott, Benjamin E. Thurston, Hardis George, and Frederick L. Chapin.

The Birmingham (Ala..) daily Age-Herald newspaper, which was bid in at trustees' sale by Mr. F. P. O'Brien on the lith instant, is to be resold, the City Court of Birmingham ordering that in view of the fact that the terms of the sale have not been compiled with the property shall again go to the block on Monday, March 11th.

THREE CENTS PER COPY.

Rut Fearful of the Bank Examiner. Pannill's System of Checks.

Walker G. Hanmer, the defaulting teller

HE OBJECTED.

"Walker," he said, as Mr. Hamner ap-proached, "I am surprised at the posi-tion you take in this matter, but I am determined that your accounts shall be

determined that your accounts shall be examined."
At this Mr. Hamner threw up his hands, and exclaimed, "My God!"
"Walker," said Mr. Adams, "it is not possible that you are short?"
"Yes," he answered, "more than you think."

HIS SHORTAGE

HIS SPORTAGE.

Mr. Hamner then produced a statement, and showed the president and the cashler that his shortage was \$23,600.

Mr. Hamner made no statement then as to how he accomplished the embezalement. The vanit was locked at the time.

Peabody, Kan., was destroyed by fire yesterday, the origin being unknown. Loss, \$100,000; Insurance, \$100,000; Ins National, and that he had noticed some little irregularities. An examination developed the fact that Pannili was due the bank £2,000 on account of overchecking, as per the bank ledger. This he had promised to make good, but has never done so. The checks of Pannili, amounting to over £6,000, found in the teller's box, had never passed through Pannili's account, and the bank officers knew nothing of their existence until the vault was opened on Monday.

CASHEED BY HAMNER.

CASHED BY HAMNER

CASHED BY HAMNER.

These checks had been cashed by Hamner, and Pannill had received the money on them.

Cashier Tailey was placed on the stand, and testified as to the irregularity of Pannill's transactions with the bank. A deposit of £300 was made by Pannill on February 23d, the day of the exposure, all in checks on the Traders' Bank of this city, none of which were good.

At this point Messrs, J. L. Lee and Randolph Harrison, Quusei for Pannill, waived further examination, and Commissioner Tinsley sent the case on to the grand jury.

GENTRY'S CONDITION.

No Perceptible Change, But One for the Worse Would Be No Surprise. The physicians at the German Hospital, the condition of James B. Gentry. He assed a very quiet day, and took nourishment with the usual regularity. The police still guard him, and will continue to do so until he recovers or dies. He was not visited by any of his counsel, neither did he receive any commonication from his mother or professional associates.

yet recover, although an adverse change in his condition would not be unexpected.

NEW YORK, February 77—C. E. Scitz, a member of the Consolidated Exchange for nearly ten years, amounced his suspension this morning. He was short 100,000 bushels of wheat and long about 500 shares of stocks.

The Keeley Institute.

GREENSBORO', N. C., February 37, 1865.

The following letter, written by a graduate of three years' standing and residing at Marley's Mills, Randelph county, N. C., fully explains itself. He says:

"The work done for me at the Keeley Institute, at Greensboro', N. C., was a grand work, and I feel that it is permanent. I have no appetite nor disposition whatever for liquor in any shape. I am strong for the Keeley cause. I am glad to take this position among the people and to work for the Keeley, knowing that L am at the same time working for the great cause of temperance. I will send you as many as I can, feeling that thereby I will do great good to humanity. Sudeess to you.

"Yours truly. "GEORGE T. MARLEY."

Gardner Brothers & Co. are back with a fine line of Oriental Rugs and Carpeta, to give a special sale at 207 east Broad street. Buyers of allk will make money by read-ing the advertisement of Temple, Pem-berton, Cordes & Co. in to-day's issue.

The special sale of Oriental Rugs and Carpets by Gariner Brothers & Co., di-rect importers, will begin to-morrow at M7 east Broad street. Buyers of silk will make money by read-ing the advertisement of Temple, Pem-berton, Cordes & Co. in to-day's issue.

The raffle for the Parior Organ will take place at Mrs. Harton's, 1921 north Seven-teenth street, to-day (Thursday) at 8 P. M.